

## REPORT

F 40  
273

DATE DISTR. 5 May 1948

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32. AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. HOWEVER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN BODY OF THE FORM MAY BE UTILIZED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH  
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS.....

50X1-HUM

1. The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce regard professional industrial training as vital in present-day conditions in Poland. During the past three years the Ministry of Industry and Trade has set up more than 500 industrial schools which are claimed to be "a product of a cultural revolution and a type best suited to the interests of the working class". These schools include:
  - 425 three-year schools and gymnasias
  - 26 lyceums
  - 50 industrial preparatory schools (SPP), exclusively for peasant youth. (See next paragraph.)
  - 4 technical schools
2. Industrial Preparatory Schools (Szkoły Pracyposobienia Przemysłowego - S.P.P.)
  - a. These schools, attached to some important industrial centers in Central Poland, were started in the spring of 1947. Their function is to train some 25,000 peasant boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 19 for industrial work. The schools are exclusively for children of smallholders, agricultural laborers, and the like, who would otherwise have no chance for any professional training.
  - b. Curriculum
    - 28 hours per week of general education.
    - 9 hours per week of theoretical instruction in industrial professions.
    - 16 hours per week practical training in workshops.
  - c. While attending the S.P.P., pupils are given free board and lodging. After a year the graduates will obtain the grade of semi-trained (przyuczony) workers in various industrial branches.

50X1-HUM

**CLASSIFICATION**      **SECRET CONTROL U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY**

STATE	NAVY	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION						
ARMY	AIR								

NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

☐ DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77

Auth: DDA REG. 77/1763

0 9 MAY 1070

Da Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/06/21 : CIA-RDP82-00457R001500270008-2

50X1-HUM

Extracted by FID

**SECRET** CONTROL  
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

- d. Plans are under consideration to start another special course in the spring of 1948. All the students graduating at that time who have shown special abilities during the first year of training will take this course. The course is to be on the gymnasium level (of the industrial type), so that the pupils can continue their education on higher levels up to the university standard.

e. Industries with S.P.P.'s

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number of S.P.P.'s</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Coal and Metal Industries	15	For youths aged 17 - 19.
Metallurgical Industry	7	Located at Wroclaw, Gliwice, Poznan, Bielsk, Zielone Gora (Grünberg), Szczecin, Elblag (Elbing).
Textile Industry	5	The only industry which trains peasants in weaving and spinning.
Mineral Industry	2	Ceramics and stone masonry.
Leather Industry	1	Run in connection with the Jta works at Odnet, Bytom (Beuthen) district.

- f. Planning for the future envisages the training of 50,000 peasant youths in the SPP's, including 15,000 - 20,000 in the coal industry schools.
- g. As in the USSR, the administration of the schools comes under the Ministry of Education. The Government uses the SPP for propaganda purposes, representing them as a blessing of the new "people's democracy", and the peasant youth are informed that this system ensures a social advance for them which they could not hope to achieve under any other regime.

**SECRET** CONTROL  
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**SECRET**